8. Phenacatin.

9. Fixed dose combinations of anti-histaminics with anti-diarrhoeals.

10. Fixed dose combinations of Penicillin with anti-Sulphonamides.

11. Fixed dose combination of Vitamins with Analgesics.

12. Fixed dose combinations of Tetracycline with Vitamin C.

13. Fixed dose combination of Hydrexyquinoline group of Drugs except preparations which are used for the treatment of diarrhoea and dysentry and for external use only.

14. Fixed dose combinaitons of Corticostoroids with any other drug for internal use.

15. Fixed dose combinations of Chloramphenicol with any other drug for internal use.

16. Fixed dose combination of Ergot.

17. Fixed dose combinations of Vitamins with Anti T. B. drug except combination of Isoniazide with Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B 6)

18. Penicillin skin/eye ointment.

19. Tetracycline liquid oral preparations.

20. Nailamide.

21. Practolol.

22. Mathapyrilene, its salts.

23. Methaqualone.

24. Oxytetracycline Liquid Oral Preparations.

25. Demeclocycline Liquid Oral Preparations.

26. Combination of Anabolic Steroids with other drugs.

27. Fixed dose combination of Oestrogen and Progestin (other than oral contraceptives) containing per tablet ostrogen content of more than 50 mg. (equivalent to Ethenylo Estradiol) and of progostine content of more than 3 mg. (equivalent to Norothisterene Acetate).

AIDS Contaminated Injection in AIIMS New Delhi

804. DR. BAPU KALDATE:

SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the *Times of India* of 29th January, 1989 under the heading "Panic in AIIMS over injections with AIDS";

(b) whether it is a fact that Anti-D immunoglobulin injection found AIDS positive on test;

(c) if so, whether the injection is an indigenous product or imported one;

(d) what is the name of producer in case of indigenous product and source of import in case of imported one;

(e) whether Anti-D immunoglobulin is produced in the country;

(f) if so, the names of producers;

(g) whether these producers are screening blood donors for AIDS Anti-bodies;

(h) if not, the reasons thereof;

(i) whether Anti-D immunoglobulin is also being imported; and

(j) if so, the names of companies, quantity imported during the last three years, yearwise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, The Government has seen the news item which appeared in the 'Times of India' dated 29-1-1989.

(b) to (f) Two samples of injection Anti-D immunoglobulin No. 6/88 produced by M/s. Bharat Serum & Vaccine Limited tested at All India Institute of Medical Sciences were found positive for HIV anti-bodies. Names of manufacturers of Anti-B Rh are given below:

1. Serum Institute of India, Pune.
2. Biogenics (I) Ltd., Bombay.

3. Plasma Fractions of India, Bombay.

4. Haffkine Bio-Pharmaceutical Corporation, Bombay.

5. Bharat Serum & Vaccine Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.

6. M/s. Chemech Laboratories Ltd., Madras.

7 Immune Kimia, Bombay.

(g) and (h) Detailed instructions have been issued on the 14-2-1989 by the Directorate General of Health Services to all State Drug Controllers for screening all blood and blood products. These instructions cover the following aspects:—

1. Manufacturers of blood products are required to test samples of blood from every bleeding, for HIV anti-bodies. Only those blood units which are free from HIV antibodies should be used for manufacture of blood products.

2. The pool of plasma before fractionation is required to be tested for HIV anti-bodies.

3. Standard manufacturing processes have been suggested for manufacture of blood products.

4. As a measure of abundant caution, blood products containing immunoglobulin preparations are required to be screened for HIV antibodies and released for marketing only if they are found free from HIV antibodies.

5. State Drug Control Authority should undertake random checking of immunoglobulin preparations by getting the samples tested at accredited laboratories.

(i) and (j) Import of Anti-D immunoglobulin is permitted under the Import Policy. However, there is no regular import of this product. There was no import of Anti-D immunoglobulin during 1986-87 and 1987-88. However, during the period from April, 1988 to December 1988, a quantity of 500x10 ml. was imported.

Import of Drugs

805. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Thiabendazole, Ox-ethazine, Bacitracin Zinc, Cephalexin, Framycetine and Cephalordine is allowed for import;

(b) if so, the quantity of each drug imported during last two years, year-wise;

(c) the names of each importer, quantity imported by each during each year, source of import alongwith average CIF price per year of each drug;

(d) what are the diseases for which each drug is used and whether any of these drugs have any side effects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c) Information available with this Ministry regarding import of Thiabendazole, Oxethazine, Bacitracin Zinc, Cephalexin, Framycetin and Cephaloridine for the last two years is given in Statement. (*See* below).

(d) and (e) As per Statement-II. (*See* below)